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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 1, 2005, 14:15:38 ; Search time 166 Seconds
(without alignments)
522.967 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-629-329A-2
Perfect score: 1322
Sequence: 1 MSGCDAGSGDCSRCAQD.....SMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENGIV 242

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2002273 seqs, 358729299 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2002273

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A: Genesep23sep04:*
1: Genesep1980s:*
2: Genesep1990s:*
3: Genesep2000s:*
4: Genesep2001s:*
5: Genesep2002s:*
6: Genesep2003as:*
7: Genesep2003bs:*
8: Genesep2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	1322	100.0	242	8	ADJ62654 Human ran
2	1314	99.4	242	5	Aau78360 Cell diff
3	1307	98.9	242	4	Aag67127 Amino aci
4	1296	98.0	242	2	Aaw94762 Amino aci
5	1296	98.0	242	4	Aay85636 Antigen r
6	1296	98.0	242	5	Aau77178 Human G-C
7	1239.5	93.8	241	4	Aay85635 Antigen r
8	1239.5	93.8	241	5	Aau77177 Murine G-
9	1239.5	93.8	241	5	Aau78361 Cell diff
10	1239.5	93.8	241	8	ADJ62656 Mouse ran
11	790	59.8	227	4	Abb65485 Drosophil
12	312	23.6	64	8	Abos55349 Human gen
13	273.5	20.7	129	4	Aaol0783 Human pol
14	228	17.2	59	4	Aag74374 Human col
15	195	14.8	212	6	ABU17451 Protein e
16	193	14.6	204	6	ABU41912 Protein e
17	182	13.8	204	6	ABU27936 Protein e
18	168.5	12.7	238	7	ABO81414 Pseudomon
19	166	12.6	205	6	ABU15639 Protein e
20	149	11.3	205	7	ABO66904 Protein e
21	142	10.7	227	6	ABU02540 S. pneumo
22	140	10.6	202	6	ABU31958 Protein e
23	137	10.4	234	6	ABU46266 Protein e
24	137	10.4	238	3	Aay70730 Klebsiell
25	136.5	10.3	220	6	ABU21860 Protein e

26	136	10.3	234	8	ADK48234	Adk48234 Streptoco
27	135	10.2	190	7	ADM26979	Adm26979 Hyperther
28	133.5	10.1	234	5	ABP27712	Abp27712 Streptoco
29	133.5	10.1	234	6	ABU46430	Abu46430 Protein e
30	132	10.0	228	6	ABU47361	Abu47361 Protein e
31	131	9.9	181	6	ABU18884	Abu18884 Protein e
32	131	9.9	228	6	ABU48206	Abu48206 Protein e
33	130	9.8	241	7	ADC94690	Adc94690 E. faeciu
34	129.5	9.8	230	5	ABP65425	Abp65425 Bifidobac
35	129	9.8	228	6	ABU28874	Abu28874 Protein e
36	128.5	9.7	231	6	ABU49976	Abu49976 Protein e
37	127.5	9.6	232	6	ABU29712	Abu29712 Protein e
38	127.5	9.6	233	7	ADC95935	Adc95935 E. faeciu
39	127	9.6	230	6	ABU49674	Abu49674 Protein e
40	126	9.5	242	2	AAW22376	Aaw22376 S. pneumo
41	126	9.5	242	8	ADK47774	Adk47774 Streptoco
42	125.5	9.5	236	6	ABU29217	Abu29217 Protein e
43	125.5	9.5	241	7	ADH88180	Adh88180 Enterococ
44	122.5	9.3	228	6	ABU25094	Abu25094 Protein e
45	122	9.2	222	8	ADN47255	Adn47255 Thermococ

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ADJ62654
ID ADJ62654 standard; protein; 242 AA.

XX AC ADJ62654;

XX DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human rank-associated inhibitor (RAIN) protein SEQ ID NO:2.

XX KW rank-associated inhibitor; RAIN protein;

XX KW osteoclast precursor cell fusion inhibitor; osteopathic; bone loss;

XX KW human; chromosome 11.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2004011620-A2.

XX PD 05-FEB-2004.

XX PF 29-JUL-2003; 2003WO-US023801.

XX PR 29-JUL-2002; 2002US-0399205P.

XX PA (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.

XX PI Darnay BG;

XX DR WPI: 2004-143848/14.

XX DR N-PSDB; ADJ62653.

XX PT New isolated Rank-Associated Inhibitor (RAIN) polypeptides, useful for treating a subject with bone loss by inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell fusion.

XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2; 97pp; English.

XX CC The present invention describes an isolated polypeptide containing at least 10 contiguous amino acids of a rank-associated inhibitor (RAIN) protein. Also described: (1) an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid encoding a RAIN polypeptide; (2) a method of treating a subject with bone loss comprising inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell fusion by administering a RAIN polypeptide to modulate RANK signaling, or an expression vector comprising the polynucleotide under the transcriptional control of a promoter; (3) a method for inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell fusion by contacting an osteoclast precursor cell with an expression vector that expresses a RAIN polypeptide; and (4) a method for identifying a modulator of an osteoclast precursor fusion by

CC providing a cell deficient in a RAIN polypeptide; contacting the cell
 CC with a candidate substance; and comparing osteoclast cell fusion observed
 CC when the candidate substance is not added, where the alteration in
 CC osteoclast cell fusion indicates that the candidate substance is a
 CC modulator of an osteoclast cell fusion. RAIN sequences have osteopathic
 CC activities, and can be used for inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell
 CC fusion. The RAIN polypeptide, expression vector and methods are useful
 CC for treating a subject with bone loss. The present sequence represents
 CC human RAIN, which is used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention. The human RAIN gene is located on chromosome 11, more
 CC specifically to 11p12-13.

XX Sequence 242 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 1322; DB 8; Length 242;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1e-137;
 Matches 242; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MSGCDAGGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAP 60
 DB 1 MSGCDAGGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAP 60

QY 61 SGVQKRIQPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPSPSKLLKKSQCTPLFNNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
 DB 61 SGVQKRIQPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPSPSKLLKKSQCTPLFNNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120

QY 121 AVMATLLFPGRBFKITHQEMIKGICKTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKLKDRMAHA 180
 DB 121 AVMATLLFPGRBFKITHQEMIKGICKTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKLKDRMAHA 180

QY 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWKAATMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
 DB 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWKAATMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240

QY 241 IV 242
 DB 241 IV 242

RESULT 2

AAU78360
 ID AAU78360 standard; protein; 242 AA.

AC AAU78360;

XX 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DT Cell differentiation stimulator associated protein #1.

DE Cartilage cell differentiation stimulator; osteopathic;
 KW Membrane-bound transferrin-like protein; Mtf-BP; concanavalin A; ConA;
 KW Membrane bound type transferrin-like protein; Mtf; cartilage disorder;
 KW bone metabolism disease; cell differentiation; cell growth;
 KW extracellular matrix related disease; human.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX JP2002020311-A.

XX 23-JAN-2002.

XX 07-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00206566.

XX 07-JUL-2000; 2000JP-00206566.

XX (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.

XX WPI; 2002-287405/33.

DR N-PSDB; ABK12566.

XX A cartilage cell differentiation stimulator useful in the diagnosis of
 FT biophylaxis, cell differentiation, cell growth and construction of
 FT extracellular matrix related diseases.

XX Claim 2; Page 8-9; 17pp; Japanese.

PS The invention describes a cartilage cell differentiation stimulator
 CC (containing a membrane-bound transferrin-like protein (MTf-BP) and a
 CC membrane bound type transferrin-like protein (MTf)) and an animal-derived
 CC concanavalin-like drug. The cartilage differentiation stimulator can be
 CC used in diagnosis, prevention and treatment of cartilage and bone
 CC metabolism diseases. They can also be used for diagnosing biophylaxis,
 CC cell differentiation, cell growth and construction of extracellular
 CC matrix related diseases. MTf-BP strongly stimulates differentiation of
 CC cartilage cells and exhibits similar action mechanism with that of plant
 CC derived ConA. This is the amino acid sequence of a cartilage cell
 CC differentiation stimulator associated polypeptide described in the
 CC invention

XX Sequence 242 AA;

Query Match 99.4%; Score 1314; DB 5; Length 242;
 Best Local Similarity 99.6%; Pred. No. 2.4e-136;
 Matches 241; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MSGCDAGGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAP 60
 DB 1 MSGCDAGGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAP 60

QY 61 SGVQKRIQPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPSPSKLLKKSQCTPLFNNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
 DB 61 SGVQKRIQPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPSPSKLLKKSQCTPLFNNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120

QY 121 AVMATLLFPGRBFKITHQEMIKGICKTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKLKDRMAHA 180
 DB 121 AVMATLLFPGRBFKITHQEMIKGICKTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKLKDRMAHA 180

QY 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWKAATMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
 DB 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWKAATMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240

QY 241 IV 242
 DB 241 IV 242

RESULT 3

AAAG67127
 ID AAAG67127 standard; protein; 242 AA.

XX AAAG67127;

XX 13-NOV-2001 (first entry)

DT Amino acid sequence of a human enzyme.

DE Human; enzyme; cancer; neurological disorder; epilepsy; stroke;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; Pick's disease; Huntington's disease; dementia;
 KW multiple sclerosis; Parkinson's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
 KW meningitis; schizophrenic disorder; neuroskeletal disorder; allergy;
 KW Addison's disease; autoimmune disease; anemia; asthma; Crohn's disease;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; atopic dermatitis; psoriasis;
 KW diabetes mellitus; osteoporosis; pancreatitis; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW infection; genetic disorder; muscular dystrophy; Gaucher's disease;
 KW Huntington's chorea; sickle cell anemia; thalassemia; atherosclerosis;
 KW Von Willebrand's disease; Wilms' tumour; cell proliferative disorder;
 KW leukemia; hepatitis; cirrhosis; arteriosclerosis; gene therapy.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Location/Qualifiers

XX Key Modified-site 2 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT Modified-site 13 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT Modified-site 49

FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 57
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 89
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 106
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 136
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 148
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 167
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 209
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 216
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 223
 FT Modified-site /note= "potential phosphorylation site"
 FT 242
 XX WO200164896-A2.
 XX
 XX 07-SEP-2001.
 XX
 XX 01-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US006806.
 XX
 XX 01-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186307P.
 XX
 XX 28-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192532P.
 XX
 XX 30-MAR-2000; 2000US-0193578P.
 XX
 XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
 XX
 XX Tang YT, Lu DAM, Bandman O, Yue H, Azimzai Y, Lal P, Burford N;
 PI Baughn MR;
 PI
 XX WPI: 2001-550184/61.
 DR N-PSDB; AAH75155.
 DR
 XX Novel human enzyme molecule useful for treating and preventing, e.g.,
 PT cancer, genetic disorders, neurological disorders, autoimmune and,
 PT inflammatory disorders.
 PT
 XX Claim 1; Page 117; 154pp; English.
 PS
 XX The present sequence represents a human enzyme. The enzyme polynucleotide
 CC and polypeptide are useful for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of
 CC cancers, neurological disorders (e.g. epilepsy, stroke, Alzheimer's
 CC disease, Pick's disease, Huntington's disease, dementia, multiple
 CC sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, bacterial
 CC and viral meningitis, schizophrenia disorders and neuroskeletal
 CC disorders), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. allergies, Addison's
 CC disease, autoimmune diseases, adult respiratory distress syndrome,
 CC anemia, asthma, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, diabetes mellitus,
 CC osteoporosis, pancreatitis, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, and viral,
 CC bacterial, fungal, parasitic, protozoal and helminthic infections),
 CC genetic disorder (e.g. Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy, Gaucher's
 CC disease, Huntington's chorea, sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, Von
 CC Willebrand's disease and Wilms' tumour), and cell proliferative disorder
 CC (e.g. atherosclerosis, leukemia, hepatitis, cirrhosis, and
 CC arteriosclerosis). The polynucleotide is also useful in somatic or
 CC germline gene therapy
 CC
 XX Sequence 242 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 98.9%; Score 1307; DB 4; Length 242;
 Best Local Similarity 99.2%; Pred. No. 1.4e-135;
 Matches 240; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MSGCDAGEGCCRRCGAQDKEHPYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGISLKHGDEIYIAP 60
 DB 1 MSGCDAGEGCCRRCGAQDKEHPYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGISLKHGDEIYIAP 60
 QY 61 SGVQKERTQPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPSKSLKKSQCTPLFNATYMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120

Db 61 SGVQKERTQPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPSKSLKKSQCTPLFNATYMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
 QY 121 AVMATLLFPGRFKITHQEMIKGKKCTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENITPEEKLKDMAHA 180
 Db 121 AVMATLLFPGRFKITHQEMIKGKKCTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENITPEEKLKDMAHA 180
 QY 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVVVGGETWEKAKTMCCECYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
 Db 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVVVGGETWEKAKTMCCECYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
 QY 241 IV 242
 Db 241 IV 242
 RESULT 4
 AAW94762
 ID AAW94762 standard; protein; 242 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW94762;
 XX
 DT 28-APR-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amino acid sequence of human HFI2G53.
 XX
 KW HFI2G53; human; inflammatory disease; infection; HIV-1; HIV-2; cancer;
 KW HIV-associated cachexia; immunodeficiency disorder; septic shock; pain;
 KW Parkinson's disease; cardiovascular disease; psychotic; neurological;
 KW Huntington's disease; Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome; gene mapping.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN EP892050-A2.
 PD 20-JAN-1999.
 XX
 PF 17-FEB-1998; 98EP-00301168.
 XX
 PR 08-JUL-1997; 97US-0051937P.
 PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-00953494.
 XX
 PA (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 XX
 PI Demarini DJ;
 XX
 DR WPI: 1999-083567/08.
 DR N-PSDB; AAH05748.
 XX
 PT New HFI2G53 polypeptide and polynucleotide - useful as diagnostic
 PT reagents and for prevention and treatment of inflammatory diseases,
 PT cancer and Parkinson's disease.
 PS
 Claim 11; Page 7; 22pp; English.
 XX
 CC This represents the amino acid sequence of human HFI2G53. Host cells
 CC containing an expression system comprising the HFI2G53 nucleic acid are
 CC used for the recombinant production of the protein. HFI2G53 polypeptides
 CC and polynucleotides are useful for diagnosing diseases related to over or
 CC underexpression of HFI2G53 protein. The HFI2G53 polypeptides can be used
 CC to screen for agonists and antagonists which can be used in treatment to
 CC activate or inhibit HFI2G53 activity. Gene therapy may also be used to
 CC affect endogenous polypeptide production, using HFI2G53 polynucleotides
 CC and retroviral vectors. HFI2G53 antibodies are useful for inducing an
 CC immune response to immunise and prevent diseases, and for isolating
 CC HFI2G53 clones or purifying the polypeptide by affinity chromatography.
 CC HFI2G53 polypeptides can be administered directly or as a vaccine to
 CC inoculate against disease. Diseases prevented, diagnosed or treated
 CC include inflammatory diseases such as Adult Respiratory Disease Syndrome,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, inflammatory Bowel Disease, asthma,
 CC psoriasis, dermatitis, allergies, infections including bacterial, fungal,
 CC protozoan and viral, particularly HIV-1 and -2; HIV-associated cachexia
 CC and other immunodeficiency disorders; septic shock; injury; pain; cancers

CC	including testicular cancer; anorexia; bulimia; Parkinson's disease;
CC	cardiovascular disease including restenosis, atherosclerosis, acute heart
CC	failure, myocardial infarction, hypotension, hypertension; urinary
CC	retention; angina pectoris; ulcers; benign prostatic hypertrophy; and
CC	psychotic and neurological disorders (anxiety, schizophrenia, delirium,
CC	manic depression, dementia, severe mental retardation) and dyskinesias,
CC	such as Huntington's diseases or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. The
CC	HF12G53 polypeptide is also useful for mapping the gene to a chromosome,
CC	allowing gene inheritance to be studied through linkage analysis
XX	Sequence 242 AA;
SQ	Query Match 98.0%; Score 1296; DB 2; Length 242;
	Best Local Similarity 98.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e-134; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
	Matches 239; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3;
QY	1 MSGCDAGEGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPRYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGISLKHGDEIYIAP 60
DB	1 MSGCDAGEGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPRYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGISLKHGDEIYIAP 60
QY	61 SGVQKERIQEDMFVCDINEKDISGSPSKLKKSQCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
DB	61 SGVQKERIQEDMFVCDINEKDISGSPSKLKKSQCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
QY	121 AVMATLLFPGRFETKTHQEMIKGKCTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHA 180
DB	121 AVMATLLFPGRFETKTHQEMIKGKCTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHA 180
QY	181 MNEYDPSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWAKTMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
DB	181 MNEYDPSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWAKTMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
QY	241 IV 242
DB	241 IV 242
RESULT 5	
AAU85636	AAU85636 standard; protein; 242 AA.
AC	AAU85636;
DT	07-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX	Antigen recognised by Ab capable of inducing G-CSF activity.
DE	Antigenic protein; antibody; granulocyte colony stimulating factor;
KW	G-CSF; cancer therapy; bone marrow suppression; human.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	WO200060075-A1.
PN	12-OCT-2000.
PD	
XX	31-MAR-2000; 2000WO-JP002080.
PF	
XX	01-APR-1999; 99JP-00095092.
PR	
XX	(NISR) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
PA	
XX	Sha S, Aoki Y, Nishi Y;
PI	
XX	WPI; 2001-024452/03.
DR	N-PSDB; AAC61150.
DR	
XX	Gene encoding an antigen recognizing an antibody which induces
PT	granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) expression for gene therapy
PT	and treatment of G-CSF associated disorders e.g. the side effects of
PT	cancer therapy.
XX	
PS	Claim 3; Page 52-53; 58pp; Japanese.

XX	The present invention relates to a gene encoding an antigenic protein
CC	recognised by an antibody or its fragments which can induce the
CC	production of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF). Also
CC	included in the invention are partial sequences of the gene, antibodies
CC	recognising all or part of the antigenic protein, expression vectors
CC	containing the gene and host cells transformed by the vector. The gene is
CC	used for gene therapy, and compounds identified by screening using the
CC	gene sequence are used for treatment and prevention of disorders
CC	associated with G-CSF expression such as the side effects of cancer
CC	therapy (including bone marrow suppression). The present sequence
CC	represents the human antigen of the invention
XX	Sequence 242 AA;
SQ	Query Match 98.0%; Score 1296; DB 4; Length 242;
	Best Local Similarity 98.8%; Pred. No. 2.3e-134; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
	Matches 239; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3;
QY	1 MSGCDAGEGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPRYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGISLKHGDEIYIAP 60
DB	1 MSGCDAGEGDCSRRCGAQDKEHPRYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGISLKHGDEIYIAP 60
QY	61 SGVQKERIQEDMFVCDINEKDISGSPSKLKKSQCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
DB	61 SGVQKERIQEDMFVCDINEKDISGSPSKLKKSQCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
QY	121 AVMATLLFPGRFETKTHQEMIKGKCTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHA 180
DB	121 AVMATLLFPGRFETKTHQEMIKGKCTSGGYRYDDMLVPIIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHA 180
QY	181 MNEYDPSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWAKTMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
DB	181 MNEYDPSCAVLVRHGVYVWGTEWAKTMCCEYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
QY	241 IV 242
DB	241 IV 242
RESULT 6	
AAU77178	AAU77178 standard; protein; 242 AA.
ID	AAU77178
AC	AAU77178;
XX	
DT	02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
XX	Human G-CSF-inducible antibody binding protein, MMR19.
DE	Human; granulocyte-colony stimulating factor; G-CSF; MMR19;
KW	antimicrobial; G-CSF-inducible antibody; neutrophil deficiency disease;
KW	infection.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	WO200226978-A1.
PN	
XX	04-APR-2002.
PD	
XX	27-SEP-2001; 2001WO-JP008446.
PF	
XX	27-SEP-2000; 2000JP-00294191.
PR	
XX	(NISR) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
PA	
XX	Sha S, Mukai H, Aoki Y, Nishi Y;
PI	
XX	WPI; 2002-340016/37.
DR	N-PSDB; ABK47967.
DR	
XX	Gene encoding protein binding to antibody having granulocyte-colony
PT	stimulating factor (G-CSF) inducing activity, useful for screening

DR WPI; 2004-143848/14.
DR N-PSDB; ADJ62655.
XX
PT New isolated Rank-Associated Inhibitor (RAIN) polypeptides, useful for
PT treating a subject with bone loss by inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell
PT fusion.
XX
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 97pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated polypeptide containing at
CC least 10 contiguous amino acids of a rank-associated inhibitor (RAIN)
CC protein. Also described: (1) an isolated polynucleotide comprising a
CC nucleic acid encoding a RAIN polypeptide; (2) a method of treating a
CC subject with bone loss comprising inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell
CC fusion by administering a RAIN polypeptide to modulate RANK signaling, or
CC an expression vector comprising the polynucleotide under the
CC transcriptional control of a promoter; (3) a method for inhibiting
CC osteoclast precursor cell fusion by contacting an osteoclast precursor
CC cell with an expression vector that expresses a RAIN polypeptide; and (4)
CC a method for identifying a modulator of an osteoclast precursor fusion by
CC providing a cell deficient in a RAIN polypeptide; contacting the cell
CC with a candidate substance; and comparing osteoclast cell fusion observed
CC when the candidate substance is not added, where the alteration in
CC osteoclast cell fusion indicates that the candidate substance is a
CC modulator of an osteoclast cell fusion. RAIN sequences have osteopathic
CC activities, and can be used for inhibiting osteoclast precursor cell
CC fusion. The RAIN polypeptide, expression vector and methods are useful
CC for treating a subject with bone loss. The present sequence represents
CC mouse RAIN, which is used in the exemplification of the present
CC invention. The mouse RAIN gene is located on chromosome 2.
XX
XX Sequence 241 AA;
SQ

Query Match 93.8%; Score 1239.5; DB 8; Length 241;
Best Local Similarity 93.8%; Pred. No. 4.1e-128;
Matches 227; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
QY 1 MSGCDAGEGDCSRRCAGDQKHPRLIPELCKQFYHLGHWVTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAP 60
DB 1 MSGCQA-QGDCCSRPCGADQKHPRLIPELCKQFYHLGHWVTGGGSLKHGNEIYIAP 59
QY 61 SGVQKERIOPEDMFVCDINEKDISGPPSKKLSQCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 120
DB 60 SGVQKERIOPEDMFVCDINEQDISGPPSKKLSQCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSA 119
QY 121 AVMATLLFPQEPFKITHQEMIKGIKCTSGGYRYDDMLVVPPIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHA 180
DB 120 AVMATLLFPQEPFKITHQEMIKGIKCTSGGYRYDDMLVVPPIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHA 179
QY 181 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWGETWEKAKTMCECYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 240
DB 180 MNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWGETWEKAKTMCECYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQLPVGENG 239
QY 241 IV 242
DB 240 IV 241

RESULT 11
ID ABB65485
XX ABB65485 standard; protein; 227 AA.
AC
XX ABB65485;
XX
DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Drosophila melanogaster polypeptide SEQ ID NO 23247.
XX
KW Drosophila; developmental biology; cell signalling; insecticide;
KW pharmaceutical.
XX
OS Drosophila melanogaster.
XX

PN WO200171042-A2.
XX
PD 27-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 23-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US009231.
XX
PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191637P.
PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-00614150.
XX (PEKE) PE CORP NY.
PA
XX Venter JC, Adams M, Li PWD, Myers EW;
PI WPI; 2001-656860/75.
DR N-PSDB; ABL09588.
DR
XX New isolated nucleic acid detection reagent for detecting 1000 or more
PT genes from Drosophila and for elucidating cell signaling and cell-cell
PT interactions.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 23247; 21pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid detection reagent
CC capable of detecting 1000 or more genes from Drosophila. The invention is
CC useful in developmental biology and in elucidating cell signalling and
CC cell-cell interactions in higher eukaryotes for the development of
CC insecticides, therapeutics and pharmaceutical drugs. The invention
CC discloses genomic DNA sequences (ABL16176-ABL30511), expressed DNA
CC sequences (ABL01840-ABL16175) and the encoded proteins (ABB5773-
CC ABB72072). The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 227 AA;
Query Match 59.8%; Score 790; DB 4; Length 227;
Best Local Similarity 70.3%; Pred. No. 2e-78;
Matches 149; Conservative 19; Mismatches 44; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 22 EHPRLVLPCLCKQFYHLGHWVTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAPSGVQKERIQPEDMFVCDINEK 81
DB 12 EHPRLVLPCLCKQFYHLGHWVTGGGSLKHGDEIYIAPSGVQKERIQPEDMFVCDINEK 71
QY 82 DTSGPSKSKLKKSOCTPLFMNAYTMRGAGAVIHTHSAKAAVMATLLFPQEPFKITHQEMI 141
DB 72 DLQLPPEIKGLKKSQCTPLFMLAYQHRQAGAVIHTHSAHVMATLLPQEPFKITHQEMI 131
QY 142 KGIKKCTSGGYRYDDMLVVPPIENTPEEKGLKDRMAHAMNEYPDSCAVLVRHGVYVWG 201
DB 132 KGIVYDEADKRYLYRDEELVVPPIENTPFERDLADSMYAAWMEYPCGSAILVRHGVYVWG 191
QY 202 ETWEKAKTMCECYDYLFDIAVSMKKVGLDPSQ 233
DB 192 QNWEKAKTMSECYDYLFIASVENKKAGIDPEK 223

RESULT 12
ID ABO55349
XX ABO55349 standard; protein; 64 AA.
AC
XX ABO55349;
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human genome derived single exon protein #1593.
XX
KW Human; gene expression; single exon probe; microarray;
KW alternative splicing event; genomic alteration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003194704-A1.
XX

PD 16-OCT-2003.
XX 03-APR-2002; 2002US-00029386.
XX
XX 03-APR-2002; 2002US-00029386.
XX (PENN/) PENN S G.
PA (RANK/) RANK D R.
PA (HANZ/) HANZEL D K.
XX
XX Penn SG, Rank DR, Hanzel DK;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-119264/12.
XX
XX New human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for human
PT gene expression analysis, for identifying or characterizing alternative
PT splicing events, for assessing genomic alterations or as tools for
PT surveying tissues.
XX
XX Claim 45; SEQ ID NO 28983; 80pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a nucleic acid probe for measuring human gene
CC expression, comprising any of the 27,400 fully defined nucleotide
CC sequences in the specification, or their complements or fragments, and
CC encoding at least 8 amino acids of any of the 6888 amino acid sequences
CC fully defined in the specification. The probe is a single exon probe that
CC hybridises under high stringency conditions to a nucleic acid molecule
CC expressed in human cells or tissues. Also included are a spatially-
CC addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes for measuring human
CC gene expression (comprising a plurality of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes cited above, where each of the plurality of probes is separately
CC and addressably isolatable or amplifiable from the plurality), a single
CC exon microarray for measuring human gene expression, a method of
CC measuring human gene expression, a vector comprising the single exon
CC probe cited above, an ORF-encoded peptide comprising at least 8
CC contiguous amino acids of any of the above-mentioned amino acid
CC sequences (optionally with conservative amino acid substitutions), an
CC isolated antibody that binds specifically to a peptide cited above,
CC methods of selling and/or licensing single exon probes or microarrays to
CC a customer desiring to measure gene expression, a method of providing
CC human gene expression data by subscription, and a computer-readable
CC storage medium which contains a database having a plurality of records
CC (each record including data on the expression of a single exon probe
CC cited above. The probe, methods and apparatus are useful in gene
CC expression analysis. The probes may be used as tools for surveying
CC tissues to detect the presence of expressed messages that contain their
CC specific exon, or in constructing genome-derived single exon microarrays.
CC In addition, the probes are used in identifying and characterising
CC alternative splicing events, in detecting and characterising gross
CC alterations in the genomic locus that includes their exon, in assessing
CC smaller genomic alterations, in priming the synthesis of nucleic acids,
CC or in expressing the ORF-encoded peptide. The present sequence is a human
CC single exon probe protein of the invention. Note: The sequence data for
CC this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO at
CC seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=20030194704
XX
XX Sequence 64 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 23.6%; Score 312; DB 8; Length 64;
XX Best Local Similarity 98.3%; Pred. No. 2.4e-26;
XX Matches 57; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 153 YRIDMLVPIIETPEEKLKDRMAHMANNEYPDSCAVLVRRHGVVWGETWEKAKTM 210
XX
XX 7 YRIDMLVPIIETPEEKLKDRMAHMANNEYPDSCAVLVRRHGVVWGETWEKAKTM 64
XX
XX
XX RESULT 13
XX AAO10783
XX ID AAO10783 standard; protein; 129 AA.
XX
XX AAO10783;
XX

XX 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX Human polypeptide SEQ ID NO 24675.
XX
XX Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy;
XX vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis;
XX tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia;
XX nervous system disorders; arthritis; inflammation.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200164835-A2.
XX
XX 07-SEP-2001.
XX
XX 26-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US004927.
XX
XX 28-FEB-2000; 2000US-00515126.
XX
XX 18-MAY-2000; 2000US-00577409.
XX
XX (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
XX Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-514838/56.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAI90714.
XX
XX Isolated nucleic acids and polypeptides, useful for preventing diagnosing
XX and treating e.g. leukemia, inflammation and immune disorders.
XX
XX Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 24675; 1399pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to human polynucleotides (AAI79941-AAI93841) and
XX the encoded proteins (AAO00010-AAO13910) that exhibit activity relating to
XX cytokine, cell proliferation or cell differentiation or which may induce
XX production of other cytokines in other cell populations. The
XX polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, vaccines or
XX peptide therapy. The polypeptides have various cytokine-like activities,
XX e.g. stem cell growth factor activity, haematopoiesis regulating
XX activity, tissue growth factor activity, immunomodulatory activity and
XX activin/inhibin activity and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or
XX treatment of cancer, leukaemia, nervous system disorders, arthritis and
XX inflammation. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
XX of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format
XX directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 129 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 20.7%; Score 273.5; DB 4; Length 129;
XX Best Local Similarity 49.1%; Pred. No. 1.2e-21;
XX Matches 54; Conservative 3; Mismatches 6; Indels 47; Gaps 1;
XX
XX 1 MSGCDAGDGDCCSRRCGAG-----
XX
XX 20 MSGNCARKGDDCCSRRCGSHLXNIXITDPLNXPFTTSKXKCEFPKBSIYSQTVVXSPG 79
XX
XX 20 -----DKEHPRYLIPELCKQFYHLGWVTGTGGGSLKHGDDIYIAPSGV 63
XX
XX 80 XQWXTXDKHPRYLPXLCIQFYHLGWVTGTGGGIIILKHGDDIYIAPSGV 129
XX
XX
XX RESULT 14
XX AAG74374
XX ID AAG74374 standard; protein; 59 AA.
XX
XX AAG74374;
XX
XX 03-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human colon cancer antigen protein SEQ ID NO:5138.
XX
XX Human; colon cancer; colon cancer antigen; diagnosis; detection;
XX

Db 176 DSFDAKRELEAYEFLQFHKLISI 200

Search completed: February 1, 2005, 14:26:03
Job time : 170 secs